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II

**A LIST OF THE AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES OF
NEVADA, WITH NOTES ON THE SPECIES
IN THE COLLECTION OF THE
ACADEMY**

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No list of the reptiles and amphibians of Nevada as a whole has yet been published. In order that one may be available we have undertaken the preparation of that which follows. This list is based upon the published records as well as upon the collections of the California Academy of Sciences. It has been drawn upon the same lines as our previous lists of the amphibians and reptiles of Arizona (1913) and of Utah (1915). It is thought to include all species now definitely known to live in Nevada. Those which the Academy has not yet received from within the borders of that state are indicated by a star preceding the number in the list. Following this list are given notes on the species represented in the Academy's collections. Our specimens from Nevada were nearly all secured by Mr. Slevin in 1913 and 1916.

July 8, 1921

**LIST OF THE AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES OF
NEVADA**

1. *Scaphiopus hammondi*
2. *Bufo compactilis*
3. *Bufo boreas boreas*
4. *Bufo boreas halophilus*
- *5. *Bufo woodhousii*
6. *Hyla regilla*
7. *Rana pipiens*
- *8. *Rana pretiosa*
9. *Rana onca*
- *10. *Coleonyx variegatus*
- *11. *Dipsosaurus dorsalis dorsalis*
12. *Sauromalus ater*
13. *Crotaphytus collaris baileyi*
14. *Crotaphytus wislizenii*
15. *Callisaurus ventralis ventralis*
16. *Callisaurus ventralis myurus*
- *17. *Uta ornata* ?
- *18. *Uta graciosa*
19. *Uta stansburiana stansburiana*
20. *Sceloporus graciosus graciosus*
21. *Sceloporus occidentalis biseriatus*
22. *Sceloporus magister*
- *23. *Phrynosoma douglassii*
24. *Phrynosoma platyrhinos*
- *25. *Heloderma suspectum*
- *26. *Xantusia vigilis*
27. *Cnemidophorus tessellatus tessellatus*
- *28. *Plestiodon skiltonianus*
29. *Charina bottæ bottæ*
30. *Coluber constrictor mormon*
31. *Coluber flagellum piceus*
32. *Coluber tæniatus*
33. *Salvadora hexalepis*
34. *Pituophis catenifer deserticola*
- *35. *Lampropeltis getulus boylii*
- *36. *Hypsiglena ochrorhynchus ochrorhynchus*

*Species which the Academy has not yet received from Nevada.

- *37. *Thamnophis sirtalis infernalis*
- 38. *Thamnophis ordinoides elegans*
- 39. *Thamnophis ordinoides vagrans*
- 40. *Thamnophis ordinoides couchii*
- 41. *Sonora semiannulata*
- 42. *Crotalus oreganus*
- *43. *Crotalus tigris*
- *44. *Crotalus cerastes*
- *45. *Gopherus agassizii*

1. *Scaphiopus hammondii* Baird

Nos. 40911 to 40924 are fourteen specimens of this spadefoot toad taken at dusk in pools of water in the beach of Pyramid Lake, July 3 to 9, 1916. None was seen after these dates.

2. *Bufo compactilis* Wiegmann

Although this toad has been found in Arizona and Utah, we believe its presence in Nevada has not been recorded. Specimens (Nos. 36959, 36960, 36968) are at hand from Las Vegas, Clark County, and (Nos. 37330-37507), from Caliente, Lincoln County.

3. *Bufo boreas boreas* (Baird & Girard)

We refer to this subspecies two specimens (Nos. 40946, 40947) from Elko, Elko County, and a fairly large series (Nos. 40878 to 40910) from Pyramid Lake, Washoe County. The toads from Pyramid Lake were found at Sutcliffe, at the Pyramids, and on Anaho Island.

4. *Bufo boreas halophilus* (Baird & Girard)

Three toads (Nos. 38013 to 38015) collected near Glenbrook, Douglas County, on the shore of Lake Tahoe, seem to represent this southern subspecies.

*Species which the Academy has not yet received from Nevada.

6. *Hyla regilla* Baird & Girard

One hundred and three Hylas (Nos. 36856 to 36958) were secured at Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, May 1 and August 10 to 13, 1913. They were found in grass along the edges of a stream. The webs between the toes are small in these specimens.

While this seems to be the only tree-toad as yet collected in Nevada, there can be little doubt that *Hyla arenicolor* occurs along the Colorado River.

7. *Rana pipiens* Schreber

From Nevada, we have a series of one hundred and fifty-seven specimens of this frog. Twelve (Nos. 37318 to 37329) were collected at Caliente, Lincoln County, Nevada, August 14-21, 1913. Others (Nos. 37859 to 37990) were secured at Elko, Elko County, Nevada, July 14 to 16, 1913, and (Nos. 40948 to 40959) July 19, 1916. One frog (No. 40935) was taken at Carlin, Elko County, July 17, 1916.

9. *Rana onca* Cope

Rana onca was described by Cope from a single female specimen collected by Dr. H. C. Yarrow, in 1872, and labeled merely Utah. There seems to be no doubt that this is the same species which Dr. Stejneger later described as *Rana fisheri*, basing his description on specimens collected in Vegas Valley, Nevada. Our collections include ninety-nine specimens (Nos. 36757 to 36855) from Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada, collected May 1 and August 10 to 13, 1913. These frogs were all caught in a small stream from a flowing well about a mile northwest of the town of Las Vegas. *Rana pipiens* was not found in this vicinity although it was taken at Caliente less than one hundred and fifty miles away. We have not found *Rana onca* elsewhere.

12. *Sauromalus ater* Duméril

Three specimens (Nos. 37509 to 37511) were secured at Rhyolite, Nye County, August 3 to 9, 1913. They were found on rocks in a railroad cut. No. 37511 has 16-16 femoral pores.

13. *Crotaphytus collaris baileyi* (Stejneger)

Our Nevada collections include forty-three specimens of this lizard. Eight (Nos. 37044 and 37055 to 37061) were collected at Caliente, Lincoln County, May 4 to 8, and August 21, 1913. Thirty-four (Nos. 37693 to 37726) were secured at Tonopah, Nye County, July 23 to 27, 1913. No. 37514 was shot at Rhyolite, Nye County, August 3 to 9, 1913. The central head scales are in two series in all these specimens.

Femoral pores in forty-two specimens vary from 14 to 20; being 14 once, 15 twice, 16 seventeen times, 17 thirty-three times, 18 nineteen times, 19 eight times, and 20 four times.

14. *Crotaphytus wislizenii* Baird & Girard

Eighty-one of these lizards were collected in Nevada in 1913 and 1916. Of these, forty (Nos. 37014 to 37043 and 37045 to 37054) were secured at Caliente, Lincoln County, May 4 to 8, and August 4 to 21; five (Nos. 37688 to 37692) were taken at Tonopah, Nye County, July 23-27; two (Nos. 37512 and 37513) were shot at Rhyolite, Nye County, August 3-9; one (No. 37801) was secured at Goldfield, Esmeralda County, July 29; one (No. 37996) was caught in Smoky Valley, Nye County, July 22; and two (Nos. 38016, 38017) were collected near Reno, Washoe County, Sept. 11; twenty-nine (Nos. 40507 to 40535) were taken near Sutcliffe, Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, June 30 to July 13, 1916; and one (No. 40933) was shot at Carlin, Elko County, July 16, 1916.

Femoral pores in forty-nine specimens vary from 14 to 23; being 14 once, 15 nine times, 16 twelve times, 17 eighteen times, 18 eighteen times, 19 thirteen times, 20 ten times, 21 ten times, 22 twice, and 23 five times.

15. *Callisaurus ventralis ventralis* (Hallowell)

Twenty-nine (Nos. 37062 to 37069 and 37070 to 37090) were shot at Caliente, Lincoln County, May 4 to 8, and August 14 to 21, 1913. Thirty (Nos. 37518 to 37547) were taken at Rhyolite, Nye County, August 3 to 9, 1913.

Femoral pores in fifty-seven of these specimens vary from 11 to 18; being 11 once, 12 four times, 13 eight times, 14

twenty-nine times, 15 twenty-seven times, 16 thirty times, 17 twelve times, and 18 three times; average 15.01. These counts are intermediate between those of Arizona (average 15.8, 16.5, 17.6) and Pyramid Lake specimens (average 13.76).

16. *Callisaurus ventralis myurus* Richardson

One hundred and ninety-two (Nos. 40596 to 40786 and No. 40877) were secured in the vicinity of Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, July 1 to 13, 1916. Twelve of these (Nos. 40689 to 40700) were shot at the Indian Agency whence came the type of Richardson's *Callisaurus ventralis myurus*. The others were obtained near Sutcliffe, Pyramid Lake.

Femoral pores in fifty of these specimens vary from 11 to 17; being 11 three times, 12 eleven times, 13 twenty-eight times, 14 thirty times, 15 twenty-two times, 16 five times, and 17 once; average 13.76.

The number of femoral pores on 206 thighs of specimens from Pyramid Lake is shown by the dotted line in the following chart (Figure 1), while 248 counts from Arizona specimens of *C. ventralis ventralis* are represented by the continuous

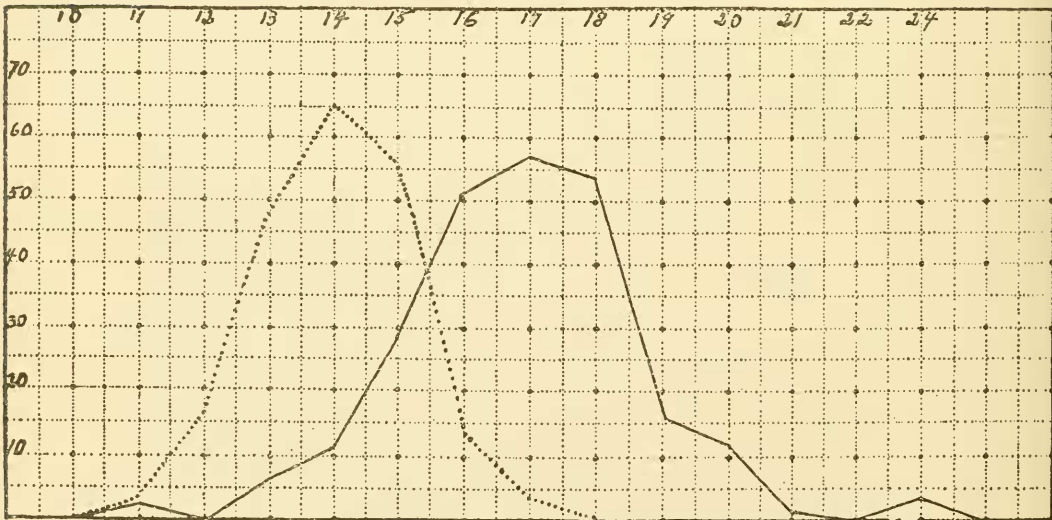


Fig. 1—FEMORAL PORES IN CALLISAURUS

248 counts Arizona.—————

206 counts Pyramid Lake.....

line. However, the average number of pores varies in specimens from various parts of Arizona, as is shown in the following table :

Locality	Specimens Examined	Femoral Pores		Ratio Body and Tail Length	
		Extremes	Average	Extremes	Average
Pyramid Lake.....	45 Richardson	12—17	14.2	0.727—0.864	0.807
Pyramid Lake.....	50 C. A. S.	11—17	13.77	0.713—0.961	0.815
Arizona (all parts)....	50 C. A. S.	14—22	17.53	0.705—0.916	0.805
Catalina Mts., Arizona	50 C. A. S.	14—21	17.54	0.754—0.985	0.855
Cave Creek, Arizona...	50 C. A. S.	15—23	14.27	0.744—0.905	0.828
Yuma, Arizona.....	50 C. A. S.	11—21	15.89	0.620—0.870	0.728
Yuma and California..	Richardson	12—20	15.9	0.678—0.826	0.728

19. *Uta stansburiana stansburiana* (Baird & Girard)

Two hundred and ninety Nevada specimens are at hand. One hundred and one (Nos. 37548 to 37648) are from Rhyolite, Nye County, August 3-9, 1913. Sixty (Nos. 37727 to 37786) were collected at Tonopah, Nye County, July 23-27, 1913. Eleven (Nos. 37787 to 37797) were shot at Round Mountain, Nye County, July 21, 1913. Three (Nos. 37805 to 37807) were taken at Goldfield, Esmeralda County, July 29-31, 1913. Fifteen (Nos. 36741 to 36755) were secured at Las Vegas, Clark County, May 1-2, and August 10-13, 1913. Ninety-seven (Nos. 37100 to 37196) were collected at Caliente, Lincoln County, May 4-8 and August 14-21, 1913. In 1916, two (Nos. 40796 and 40797) were secured at Sutcliffe, Washoe County, July 1 and 8, 1916, and one (No. 40798) on Anaho Island, Pyramid Lake, July 6, 1916.

Femoral pores in two hundred and forty-five specimens vary from 11 to 17; being 11 once, 12 forty-one times, 13 one hundred and thirty-five times, 14 one hundred and eighty-five times, 15 ninety-eight times, 16 twenty-six times, and 17 four times; an average of 13.86 pores per thigh.

20. *Sceloporus graciosus graciosus* (Baird & Girard)

Only sixteen lizards of this species were collected. Two (Nos. 37993, 37994) were secured at Wells, Elko County, July 9, 1913. One (No. 37841) was shot at Elko, Elko County, July 16, 1913. Ten (Nos. 37819 to 37828) were collected at Austin, Lander County, July 17-19, 1913. Two (Nos.

37799, 37800) were taken at Round Mountain, Nye County, July 21, 1913. One (No. 40934) was collected at Carlin, Elko County, July 16, 1916.

Femoral pores in thirteen specimens vary from 11 to 16; being 11 once, 12 three times, 13 four times, 14 eight times, 15 six times, and 16 four times.

21. *Sceloporus occidentalis biseriatus* (Hallowell)

We have one hundred and ninety-two Nevadan specimens from the following localities: Nos. 37197 to 37301 from Caliente, Lincoln County, May 4-8 and August 15-21, 1913; Nos. 37685 to 37687 from Tonopah, Nye County, July 23-27, 1913; No. 37798 from Round Mountain, Nye County, July 21, 1913; No. 37992 from Snell Canyon, Ruby Mountains, Elko County, July 12, 1913; Nos. 37809 to 37818 from Austin, Lander County, July 17-19, 1913; No. 37804 from Goldfield, Esmeralda County, July 29, 1913; Nos. 38024 to 38030 from Reno, Washoe County, Sept. 11, 1913; Nos. 38003 to 38012 from Glenbrook, Douglas County, August 25-31, 1913; Nos. 40822 to 40875 from vicinity of Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, July 1-13, 1916.

Femoral pores in one hundred and thirty-two specimens vary from 13 to 19; being 13 twice, 14 five times, 15 forty-six times, 16 seventy-one times, 17 seventy-nine times, 18 forty-eight times, and 19 thirteen times.

22. *Sceloporus magister* Hallowell

Forty-three Nevadan specimens are at hand. Sixteen of these (Nos. 37302 to 37317) were collected at Caliente, Lincoln County, May 4-8 and August 15-21, 1913. Three (Nos. 37515 to 37517) were secured at Rhyolite, Nye County, August 3-9, 1913. These were all found on rocks on the hillsides. In the vicinity of Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, they were usually found on the ground under thorn bushes. Here, Nos. 40799 to 40812 and 40876 were secured at Sutcliffe, July 1 to 13, 1916; Nos. 40819 to 40821 were shot near the Indian Agency, July 5, 1916; Nos. 40813 to 40817 were taken from boulders on Anaho Island in Pyramid Lake, July 6, 1916; and No. 40818 was collected on one of the Pyramids near the north

end of the lake July 8, 1916. Those taken under the thorn bushes were bright green and very wild.

24. *Phrynosoma platyrhinos* Girard

Twenty-two horned toads of this species were secured in Nevada in 1913 and nine in 1916. Nine (Nos. 37091 to 37099) are from Caliente, Lincoln County, May 4-8, and August 15-21. No. 36756 was caught at Las Vegas, Clark County, August 10-13. Three (Nos. 37673 to 37675) were collected at Rhyolite, Nye County, August 3-9. Two (Nos. 37676 and 37677) were found at Tonopah, Nye County, July 23-27. No. 37803 was picked up near Goldfield, Esmeralda County, July 29. Six were secured near Reno, Washoe County, September 11. Nine (Nos. 40787 to 40795) were taken in the vicinity of Sutcliffe, Washoe County, June 30 to July 12, 1916.

The femoral pores in thirteen of these specimens vary from 7 to 11, being 7 five times, 8 six times, 9 seven times, 10 six times, and 11 twice.

27. *Cnemidophorus tessellatus tessellatus* (Say)

Our Nevada collections include one hundred and fifty-nine lizards of this kind. Of these, thirty-seven (Nos. 36977 to 37013) were secured at Caliente, Lincoln County, May 4-8 and August 15-21, 1913. Twenty-three (Nos. 36718 to 36740) were collected at Las Vegas, Clark County, May 1-2, and August 10-13, 1913. Twenty-four (Nos. 37649 to 37672) were shot at Rhyolite, Nye County, August 3-9, 1913. Seven (Nos. 37678 to 37684) were collected at Tonopah, Nye County, July 23-27, 1913. One (No. 37802) was shot at Goldfield, Esmeralda County, July 29, 1913. Seven (Nos. 40926 to 40932) were taken at Carlin, Elko County, July 16, 17, 1916. Forty-four (Nos. 40536 to 40576 and 40593 to 40595) are from Sutcliffe, the Indian Agency and Pyramid, all near Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, June 30 to July 13, 1916. Sixteen (Nos. 40577 to 40592) were shot on Anaho Island in Pyramid Lake, July 6, 1916.

The femoral pores in eighty-eight specimens from Nevada vary from 15 to 26, being 15 once, 16 once, 17 twice, 18 ten

times, 19 thirty-five times, 20 forty-nine times, 21 thirty-nine times, 22 twenty times, 23 ten times, 24 four times, 25 four times, and 26 once.

29. *Charina bottæ bottæ* (Blainville)

No. 37998 is a female boa of this species which was found at Glenbrook, Douglas County, Nevada, August 25, 1913. The scales are in 47 rows, gastrosteges 207, urosteges 33, supralabials 9-10, infralabials 13-12, loreal 1-1.

30. *Coluber constrictor mormon* (Baird & Girard)

The only racer of this kind secured in Nevada is a male, No. 37991. It was caught in Snell Canyon, Ruby Mts., Elko County, July 12, and has scales in 17 rows, gastrosteges 172, urosteges 93, supralabials 7-7, infralabials 8-8, preoculars 1-1, postoculars 2-2, loreal 1-1, temporals 2+2+2-2+2+2.

The fact that more than half the specimens of the yellow-bellied racer taken west of the Rocky Mountains have eight labials, while those secured farther east usually have seven, causes us to continue to regard them as distinct subspecies. The oldest name applied to the western subspecies appears to be *Coluber mormon* Baird & Girard, 1852, based upon a young specimen from the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, Utah.

31. *Coluber flagellum piceus* (Cope)

One female racer shot at Las Vegas, Clark County, May 1, 1913, is No. 36717. The scales are in 17 rows, gastrosteges 195, urosteges 111, supralabials 8-9, infralabials 10-9, preoculars 2-2, postoculars 2-2, loreal 1-1, temporals 2+2-2+3.

32. *Coluber tæniatus tæniatus* (Hallowell)

No. 36976 was secured at Caliente, Lincoln County, Nevada, May 4-8, 1913. It is a female with scales in 15 rows, gastrosteges 211, urosteges 134, supralabials 8-8, infralabials 10-10, preoculars 2-2, postoculars 2-2, loreal 1-1, temporals 2+2+2-2+2+2.

No. 40505 was found July 4, 1916, on the ground under thick brush in a little cañon near Sutcliffe, Pyramid Lake,

Washoe County. It is a male with scales in 15 rows, gastrosteges 214, urosteges 130c, anal divided, supralabials 8-8, infralabials 10-10, preoculars 2-2, postoculars 2-2, loreal 1-1, temporals 2+2+2-2+2+2.

33. *Salvadora hexalepis* (Cope)

Our only Nevadan specimen of this snake (No. 40506) was taken near Sutcliffe, Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, July 7, 1916. It is a female with scale counts as follows: 17 scale-rows, gastrosteges 191, urosteges 80c, anal divided, supralabials 9-9, infralabials 11-11, preoculars 1-1, postoculars 3-3, loreal 1-1, temporals 2+3-2+3.

This snake was found on the ground under a sage bush at about five o'clock in the afternoon.

34. *Pituophis catenifer deserticola* Stejneger

Only two gopher snakes are in our Nevada collection. No. 37808 is a male caught at Austin, Lander County, Nevada, July 17-19, 1913. Its scales are in 29 rows, gastrosteges 226, urosteges 66, supralabials 8-8, infralabials 13-13, preoculars 1-1, postoculars 2-2, loreal 1-1, temporals 4+4-3+4.

No. 40504, a male, was secured near Sutcliffe, Washoe County, July 13, 1916. Its scales are in 31 rows, gastrosteges 242, urosteges 66c, anal single, supralabial 8-8, infralabials 14-12, preoculars 1-1, postoculars 3-3, loreal 1-1, temporals 3-3. This snake was found on a shelf in a kitchen closet.

38. *Thamnophis ordinoides elegans* (Baird & Girard)

In Nevada, we found these snakes only at Glenbrook, Douglas County, Nevada, where they were caught along a small creek near Lake Tahoe, August 25-31, 1913. Three specimens were collected here with only one *T. o. couchii* (No. 37999).

These specimens are of the *T. o. elegans* type of coloration without dorsal spots and without dark markings on the gastrosteges.

39. *Thamnophis ordinoides vagrans* (Baird & Girard)

Our collection includes twenty-three specimens from Nevada. No. 37995 was taken in Smoky Valley, in the northwestern part

of Nye County, July 20, 1913. The other twenty-two were collected at Elko, Elko County, July 14-16, 1913, and July 19, 1916. These snakes all show the typical coloration in which the lateral lines are absent, the dorsal line indistinct, and the dark markings on the gastrosteges less evident than in typical specimens. The Elko specimens had been eating larvae of *Rana pipiens*.

40. *Thamnophis ordinoides couchii* (Kennicott)

A single specimen (No. 37999) from Glenbrook, Lake Tahoe, was referred to this subspecies. The lateral lines are absent, the dorsal line indistinct, and the dark markings on the gastrosteges less evident than in *T. o. vagrans*. This specimen is a female.

41. *Sonora semiannulata* Baird & Girard

One specimen (No. 37508) was found just before dark, crawling over the surface of the desert near Rhyolite, Nye County, August 3-9, 1913. Its scales are in 15 rows, gastrosteges 171, urosteges 48, supralabials 7-7, infralabials 6-6, preocular 1-1, postoculars 2-2, loreal 1-1, temporals 1+2-1+2.

There are 27 black bars on the body and nine black rings on the tail. The entire dorsal region between the black bars is pinkish orange, increasing in intensity toward the tail, on which it is bright orange. The lateral regions are yellowish white, but many of the lateral scales show central or basal black spots. This specimen agrees in coloration with No. 17550 from Cave Creek, Maricopa County, Arizona, except in the number of its dark cross-bars.

42. *Crotalus oreganus* Holbrook

One male rattlesnake (No. 37997) was sent to us by Mr. R. L. Kennedy, who caught it near Lamoille, Elko County, June 10, 1913. It is typical in coloration. The scales are in 23 rows, gastrosteges 180, urosteges 20, supralabials 15-14, infralabials 15-16, preoculars 2-2, postoculars 3-3, loreal 1-1.

A second specimen was secured on Anaho Island, Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, Nevada, where the species is said to be common.